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interesting region by one thoroughly familiar with it. "Siskiyou Island" of the Cretaceous epoch is better known to-day as the Klamath group of mountains in Southwestern Oregon and Northwestern California. Similarly the marble halls of Oregon are the wonderful but little visited limestone caves in the heart of the Klamath mountains near the California line. The book is not scientific, it is in places conversational and occasionally rather drawn out. To most readers it would not appeal very strongly, except in the description of the caves, which is good.

Wilson, W. *Division and Reunion*. Pp. xx, 389. Price, \$1.25. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1909.

REVIEWS.

Beveridge, W. H. *Unemployment—A Problem of Industry*. Pp. xvi, 317. Price, \$2.40. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1909.

This is a collection of lectures delivered at Oxford University, with an introduction on the general phases of the problem of unemployment. The work is a painstaking, scholarly discussion treating of the sources of material as well as of the other various phases of the problem. Cyclical employments, both for the year and for a period of years, the reserve supply of labor in the community, and the loss of quality which the unemployed suffer during their unemployment, are in turn considered.

After this thorough-going discussion, the author takes up the remedies for unemployment, dealing first with the charitable funds, municipal relief works, the administration of the poor law and the unemployed workman act of 1905. He looks upon all of these attempts to regulate unemployment as unqualified failures and passes on to the newer remedies which he suggests. He lays particular emphasis upon the necessity of educating the labor force out of its immobility, insisting that youth should be adventurous and old age secure. In order to provide an opening for the adventurousness of youth, he advocates labor exchanges, while the security of old age is to be guaranteed by out-of-work pensions.

The author begins his book by saying that "The problem of unemployment lies . . . at the root of most other social problems." But throughout the book and in his conclusions he treats of unemployment as though it were a very incidental thing to the modern industrial system and might be very easily alleviated or eliminated. The work is thorough and scholarly, but it does not show a full appreciation of the causes underlying unemployment.

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Callender, G. S. *Selections from the Economic History of the United States, 1765-1860*. Pp. xviii, 819. Price, \$2.75. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1909.

As stated in the author's preface and in the publishers' announcement of the volume, "This book is the result of an effort to provide a manageable body